

The revival of the foreign slave trade is the next step on the part of slavery-extensionists; and the initiatory in that move has been taken by a resolution, reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, proposing "to give England and France notice of the abrogation of the treaty stipulations by which we are bound to keep a naval force upon the African coast for the suppression of the slave trade." There is no mistaking this move, even if left to our own common sense to draw the inference. It can mean but one thing, and that is slave piracy. But the repeal of the Missouri Compromise has emboldened that piratical class who favor this scheme to speak boldly.

The Charleston Standard, of June 21st, gives its reasons for approving the resolution of the Committee, and, among other reasons proffered, it says:

"We also approve it for another reason, which we will state with perfect frankness to the people of this country. We have no sympathy in the purposes of this convention, and no wish for its success, and we think the time has come to speak out upon the subject. To practice slavery and yet suppress the slave trade—to contend that slavery is of advantage to the races which concur in its existence, and yet resist the efforts by which the advantage is extended; to urge that the union of unequal races is necessary to the progress of human society, and yet resist the means by which that union is effected, is a contradiction which human ingenuity can never reconcile; and yet to such a contradiction the southern section of this country is compelled in every effort which looks to the discountenance and discouragement of the traffic on the coast of Africa by which the limits of this institution are extended."

The piratical Standard goes on to prove that there is "no moral wrong in slavery," and that "slavery is the normal condition of human society;" and in the height of its ecstasy in favor of human bondage, exclaims:

"To bask in the brightening beams of such an institution, to defend it, to praise it and pray for its continuance, and yet to contribute ships and soldiers to prevent its extension and its spread to others than ourselves, is scarcely defensible upon any reasonable principle of human action."

It is upon these principles, and with a view to the ultimate abandonment of all restrictions upon the slave trade, that we approve the measure introduced by Mr. Slidell."

That, freemen of Ohio, is the entertainment to which Olds and Disney, and Green, and Shannon, have invited you.—[Cleveland Herald.]

PAINFUL OCCURRENCE.—DEATH OF JOSIAH HOLBROOK.—Yesterday afternoon the lifeless body of Josiah Holbrook, of Washington City, was found in Black Water Creek, near the mouth of the tunnel; Mr. H. had been staying in this city for several months, occupied in scientific, and especially geological pursuits, to which he was enthusiastically devoted. The fruits of his studies and investigations were from time to time communicated to the public through the columns of the Virginian. His great object—a truly great and philanthropic one—was to simplify science to the capacity of youthful minds, and interest them in its prosecution by practical and pleasant experiments and modes of study. It is supposed that he met his death by falling down a cliff into the creek, while searching for geological specimens. He had been absent from his boarding house since Saturday morning. Mr. H. had written and published much on scientific subjects, and had achieved an extended reputation. The tidings of his sudden death will shock a numerous circle of acquaintances and friends in Washington who esteemed him very highly. We do not know whether he had a family.—[Lynchburg Virginian, 21st.]

J. L. Brown was recently nominated for the legislature in Pacific county, Washington territory, but died very suddenly the day before the election. Mr. Scudder was then elected, and died suddenly a few days after. A special election was then ordered, and H. Fiester was chosen to fill the vacancy. The late steamer brings news that Mr. Fiester proceeded to the seat of government, and on the next day fell dead in the House.

Honey Bees.

Many, nearly everybody, suppose that the bee culls honey from the nectar of flowers, and simply carries it to his cell in the hive. This is not correct. The nectar he collects from the flower is a portion of its food or drink; the honey it deposits in its cell is a secretion from its mellific, or honey secreting glands, (analogous to the milk secreting glands of the cow and other animals.) If they were the mere collectors and transporters of honey from the flowers to the honey comb, then we should have the comb frequently filled with molasses, whenever the bees have fed at a molasses hogshead. The honey-bag in the bee performs the same functions as the cow's bag or udder; merely receives the honey from the secreting glands, and retains it until a proper opportunity presents for its being deposited in its appropriate storehouse, the honey comb.

Another error is, that the bee collects pollen from the flowers accidentally while it is in search of honey. Quite the contrary is the fact. When in search of nectar, or honey, as it is improperly called, the bee does not collect pollen. It goes in search of pollen specially, and also for nectar. When the pollen of the flower is ripe, and fit for the use of the bee, there is no nectar; and before, when the nectar is at the best, there is no pollen fit for use in the flower. It is generally supposed, also, that the bee constructs the wax from which its comb is made, from such vegetable substances. This is likewise an error. The wax is a secretion from its body, as the honey is; and it makes its appearance in small scales or flakes, under the rings of the belly, and is taken thence by other bees, rendered plastic by mixture of the bee's mouth and laid on the walls of the cell, with the tongue, very much in the way a plasterer uses his trowel.—[Alb. Cult.]

If you want to serve humanity effectively, don't commence by sending tracts that are never read, and flannel shirts that are never worn, to Africa; but help the needy around you. If there are any old maids about, get them husbands; if widows, console them; if pretty girls, please them; if pagans, preach the true word to them, stir them up, turn, twist, fry, boil, stew or cook them into something Christian and good. After that, look out for the heathen and other folks in "foreign parts."—[Good.]

The State Journal says, that the jury in the case of deputy warden Watson vs. Tolver Coker, returned a verdict of "not guilty." Coker has instituted a suit against Watson, laying damages at \$5,000. It will be remembered that Coker was the convict charged with stealing money from Watson and cruelly whipped and tortured in the penitentiary, to make him confess it. But the deputy warden failed to extort a confession, and he has now failed to make out his case in court. It remains to be seen whether Coker can make out a case against him.

DeGraff has taken a contract to build the Cleveland and St. Louis railroad from Cleveland to the state line.

Dr. Taylor, of Columbus, Georgia, "grew" a cabbage this season which weighed 22 lbs., and which he appropriately presented to the editor of the Inquirer previous to the 6th of June.

Matt Ward has gone to the Arkansas Hot Springs. It is said that the only steamer he could find to carry him down the river was the R. J. Ward, called after and in part owned by his father.

At one of the late anniversaries in Boston a reverend speaker was earnestly pleading for the cause he represented, when a fine set of false teeth, which occupied his mouth, dropped out upon the floor. The gentleman was obliged to regain possession of his wandering ivory, before he could proceed.

CHILLICOTHE TO BE REPRESENTED IN THE TERRITORY OF KANSAS!—We have previously noted the fact that a meeting had been held in this city for the purpose of organizing a company to remove to Kansas. They have organized under the style of "The Kansas Association," and already number some fifty heads of families. They design sending out men this fall to enter lands, erect mills, and make other necessary arrangements preparatory to removing their families.—[Gaz.]

"The Irishmen's Civil and Military Republican Union," is the title of an organization which has just been formed in New York city, "to rally and concentrate in a bond of brotherhood all Irishmen," against the new American societies. At the meetings of the new association all religious and political discussions are prohibited.

From the Toledo Blade.

Cuba and the Senate.

That the constitution was a work of compromise, no man can deny. It partially compromised freedom. It even compromised the principles of true republicanism, on which its founders pretended to base it. The senate is an illustration. Its organization had no regard to numbers or a just and equal representation of the people.—The framers of this generally profound and wise system of government, never dreamed however that they were incorporating in it a wrong similar to that which has rendered the rotten boroughs of England odious.

In the slave states there are now about 6,000,000 of white people.

In the free states there are at least 15,000,000.

The former are represented by thirty senators; the latter by thirty-two.

One senator from a free state represents 480,000 white people. One senator from a slave state represents 200,000 white people.

In the United States senate a northern man is thus equal to about two-fifths of a slaveholder—he is two-fifths of a man.—This is republicanism as the constitution made it, and as the people have abided by it and tolerated it. Strange, that infatuated men should provoke an examination of its rank injustice. The annexation of Cuba will render the wrong more glaring—and give a still greater preponderance to the slave power. The claim now openly proclaimed, is, that Cuba shall come in, and be represented by four more slave senators.—This addition will degrade a northern man into a still less fraction of a man. But let us look upon this annexation as it bears on the population of Ohio; let us see to what degradation your Oldses and Disneys are preparing to bring you. New York has more than 3,000,000 of people. Ohio embraces more than 2,000,000 of people. Thus New York and Ohio embrace more than 5,000,000, and their whole influence and voice in legislation, having but four senators, will be neutralized and destroyed by four Creole senators, from Cuba representing but about half a million of whites. Thus one miserable Creole who cannot even speak our language, much less have any sympathies with us or comprehension of our rights, will be equal in the senate of the United States to ten free citizens of Ohio. Among the people of Ohio, we have known men who bore the honored names of Putnam, of Stark, of Greene, of Washington and of Harrison.—Ten of them will enjoy as much power in the senate as one Creole slave driver. This is indeed a delicious entertainment to which we are invited.

Farmers! Mechanics! Laborers! of Ohio. Strange as it may appear, there are men among you ready to promote this unholy scheme. They are mostly demagogues and office-seekers. Through all the recent series of aggressions on the free states, they have sided with the slave power. They tell you now there is no danger, no cause of alarm. They seek to lull you to sleep, by specious arguments. They intend to use you to rally around an organization that shall place them in office, and maintain them there.—Some of these men will have the audacity to tell you that there is no matured design to conquer and annex Cuba, in spite of the fact that the southern country is in a fever of excitement growing out of the fact that a military expedition is matured for the conquest of the island. The whole purport of information from Washington is, that officers, high in the councils of the nation, in spite of oaths of office, are cognizant of all the schemes of the filibusters.

There can be no doubt in case of extreme emergency, that the Captain General of Cuba is ordered to proclaim emancipation to the slaves, and in that event southern men proclaim that the whole power of our government must be exercised to reduce them to slavery. That indeed will be a glorious

spectacle for the world to contemplate, a signal fact to engross the pages of the future history of mankind—that the model republic of the world was engaged in reducing half a million of slaves to hopeless bondage. They will doubtless march to victory and conquest, under the folds of that time honored and glorious flag, which with brazen lungs we sing and boast as waving only over

"The land of the free and home of the brave."

Cuba and the House.

The south have now 90 members in the lower house. Sixty-seven thousand of the people of the southern states have a representative, but it takes 105,000 people of the north to send one. We now take the estimate of population for the year 1854. Thus we perceive a citizen of a free state has two thirds as much political power as the citizen of a slave state. Each northern man is but two-thirds of a man. The southern states have now twenty-three more members than they are entitled to, on principles of pure justice, and pure republicanism. These 23 men represent nothing, represent nobody. The constitutional provision that allows five slaves to be counted as three freemen, was a concession, a boon, a gift, a compromise—a concession that would not be listened to, if a new convention was called to make a new constitution, not for one hour nor for one minute. The south ought to be grateful and esteem themselves too fortunate, if the north do not question the wisdom and equality of a provision so radically subversive of equality and republicanism.

But what we now complain of, is the insolent and audacious attempt to increase this inequality, by the conquest or purchase of foreign slave territory. It is said there are 600,000 blacks and 500,000 whites in Cuba. On this estimate Cuba would have nine representatives, four of whom would represent nobody. While it would take more than an hundred thousand people in Ohio to supply a representative, a little more than half that number, mostly Creoles, in Cuba, could send one. To the whole state as a state the representatives are apportioned, but the voters cast their individual ballots only as in other states. A free citizen of Ohio would enjoy half as much consideration and influence in congress as a mongrel who could not speak our language, or know anything about the interests of our common country. Farmers, mechanics, working men of Ohio! how do you relish the idea of being equal to half of a mongrel Creole?

We know it strikes some men with terror, the idea of questioning the infallibility of any provision of the constitution, but we have no such squeamishness. Inquiry has but just begun. We trust that our remarks, showing that in the senate each northern voter is but two-fifths of a man, and that these remarks, showing that in the house he is but two-thirds of a man, will reach some slumbering, sleeping, plethoric brethren, who have been wondering for years by what kind of machinery and appliances the south had ruled the nation with a rod of iron for half a century.

We have no reverence, no, not even respect, for the principle on which such representation is based. Let us analyze it. Five negro babies in Cuba will be represented as fully in the house, as the three most venerable citizens of Toledo. Worse yet, five of the stolen and imported Africans landed on the coast of Cuba last year, fresh from Africa, speaking yet their native language only, afford their chivalrous masters as much political strength as the three most respectable men Toledo possesses. What say you, fellow-citizens, are any three of you willing to be neutralized and extinguished by five nigger babies, or five native Congoes? If you like the amusement, follow your leaders, and launch into this crusade for the seizure of a foreign land.

Let us awake then to the atrocity about to be committed by the annexation of Cuba. Let us resist to the last extremity, any action calculated to degrade the north still lower, and give greater power to those who already possess an undue and inordinate share. Let us remember that it is a subject of boast all over the south, that Cuba must and shall be obtained, to ensure the perpetuation of slavery, and clothe the institution with more political power.